AMENDMENT

Please amend the application without prejudice, without admission, without surrender of subject matter, and without any intention of creating any estoppel as to equivalents as follows.

In the Claims

- 1. (Previously presented) A method for treating retinal or choroidal neovascularization comprising delivering via direct injection to target cells in the eye of a subject in need of treatment, an EIAV-based lentiviral vector comprising a promoter sequence in operable linkage with a polynucleotide sequence encoding an angiostatic gene product, wherein the angiostatic gene product is expressed in the target cells, thereby treating retinal or choroidal neovascularization in the subject.
- 2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the promoter sequence is a physiologically regulated promoter sequence or a constitutive promoter sequence.
- 3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the physiologically regulated promoter sequence is a hypoxically responsive promoter sequence.
- 4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein the hypoxically responsive promoter sequence is a hypoxic response element (HRE).
- 5. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the constitutive promoter sequence is a CMV promoter.
- 6. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the retinal or choroidal neovascularization results in proliferative diabetic retinopathy (PDR) or age-related macular degeneration (AMD) in the subject.
 - 7-11. (Cancelled)
 - 12. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the target cells are retinal cells.
- 13. (Original) The method of claim 12, wherein the retinal cells are retinal pigment epithelial cells.
- 14. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein delivery of the EIAV-based lentiviral vector is via direct sub-retinal injection.
- 15. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the angiostatic gene product is selected from the group consisting of endostatin, angiostatin, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1 (VEGFR1), FLT-1, and pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF).

- 16. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the EIAV-based lentiviral vector further comprises a polynucleotide sequence encoding at least one additional angiostatic gene product.
- 17. (Original) The method of claim 16, wherein the at least one additional angiostatic gene product is selected from the group consisting of endostatin, angiostatin, vascular endothelial growth factor receptor 1 (VEGFR1), FLT-1, and pigment epithelium-derived factor (PEDF).
- 18. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the angiostatic gene product is endostatin, and wherein the EIAV-based lentiviral vector further comprises a polynucleotide sequence encoding angiostatin.

19-46. (Cancelled)

- 47. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the promoter sequence further comprises an enhancer sequence.
- 48. (Previously presented) The method of claim 47, wherein the promoter and enhancer sequences direct expression of the polynucleotide sequence in retinal pigment epithelial (RPE) cells or photoreceptor cells.
- 49. (Previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the angiostatic gene product is an siRNA.
- 50. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the angiostatic gene product is endostatin, and wherein the polynucleotide encoding endostatin is codon optimized.
- 51. (Previously presented) The method of claim 15, wherein the angiostatic gene product is angiostatin, and wherein the polynucleotide encoding angiostatin is codon optimized.
- 52. (Previously presented) The method of claim 18, wherein the polynucleotide encoding endostatin is codon optimized, and wherein the polynucleotide encoding angiostatin is codon optimized.
- 53. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the promoter sequence is a retinal pigment epithelial (RPE)-specific promoter sequence.
- 54. (New) The method of claim 18, wherein the promoter sequence is a retinal pigment epithelial (RPE)-specific promoter sequence.